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## THE D. J. CHANDLER CLOTHING COMPANY, SUMTER, S. C.

### The Manning Times.

LOUIS APPELT, Editor.

MANNING, S. C. JUNE 25, 1913.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

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Communications must be accompanied by the real name and address of the writer in order to receive attention.  
 No communication of a personal character will be published except as an advertisement. Entered at the Postoffice at Manning as Second Class matter.

#### A FEDERAL TAX, NOT A LICENSE.

According to a letter from President Wilson to Governor Blease relating to the issuance of Federal licenses "there is no such thing as a Federal license to sell liquor contrary to State laws. The payment of the Federal stamp tax entitles the holder of the stamp only to protection from prosecution for non-payment of the internal revenue tax." We presume the governor knew this to be the law before hearing from President Wilson. The United States government does not grant a license to sell, and it has nothing to do with the sale, the right to sell is granted solely by the laws of the State, but our understanding is, the governor sought the influence of the President to get the internal revenue department which issues the stamp tax certificates to discontinue the issuance of them in this State, except to the legally authorized dispensaries, and if he had no law to back up such action, then to ask the congress to grant the right to the commissioner to refuse the stamp tax to private individuals in this State.

Our understanding of the matter also is, the governor realizes the difficulty of enforcing the liquor laws in this State, and he believes if the federal government will withhold the issuing the license tax many of the present illicit dealers in the trafficking to go out of the business, fearing to subject themselves to prosecution in the federal courts where the jurors are drawn from all over the State, and have no local interests as is the case in our State court where the jurors are drawn from the vicinage.

The situation at present is the State must rely upon the enforcement of the law by citizens of the community where the offence is committed, and experience has proven that convictions are difficult to obtain, but if the offenders were haled before the federal court the chances for convictions would be greatly increased, therefore, if the government will give aid by withdrawing the issuance of the federal stamp tax, and use its powerful force to run down those who engage in the business of selling without having paid this tax the State authorities would be enabled to make the dry counties as dry as a powder horn.

We doubt exceedingly if the congress would take kindly to the making it discretionary with the commissioner of internal revenue where he may issue what is commonly known as the federal liquor license, but which in reality is not a license but a certificate showing a tax has been paid, because, if the commissioner was given a discretionary power by congress he could, if he so chose, use this discretion arbitrarily, and as there is no power of congress to enact special laws for a State an act applying to this State alone would not hold good.

Governor Blease is not a Prohibitionist, nor does he favor the present plan of handling the liquor situation, but from his recent actions we judge he is trying to have the law as it stands enforced which is hard to have done as long as the federal government withholds its support, and on the contrary encourage the law's violation.

#### CONGRESSMEN'S EMBARRASMENTS.

The congressman who cannot decide who to recommend for a post office appointment, because he fears of losing support in the next election, is in a strait, and this seems to be "what's eating" Congressman Joe Johnson in the matter of the Joesville post office. A primary has been suggested to settle the matter, and while we do not approve of putting these positions into a primary, because of its liability to impair the service, yet there could be a way to obviate such a contingency by having congressmen select two or three of the applicants with the strongest endorsements to be voted for by the patrons of the office to be filled in order to ascertain which of them is really the choice of the people interested. The safest and best way however, is for the congressman to make the selection of the applicant appearing to him as best qualified and take his chances, but the moment he begins to play fast and loose he is going to irritate all but the successful applicant, whereas, had he acted promptly, whether he made a previous promise to secure support or not, his action would be more satisfactory.

#### BRYAN IS IT.

The congress will, in all probability undertake to have enacted into law at the present session a currency reform bill. There is strong opposition but the bill agreed upon by the President and Secretary Bryan will go through. The effect upon the financial world is as yet problematic, the banking interests are watching every move of the administration, and this no doubt is having its influence today upon the present stringency of the money market. Congressman Henry of Texas, is one of those opposed to action at this session. Mr. Henry wants the investigation of the money trust continued before direct legislative action is taken, and if he can get Secretary Bryan to support his views in opposing currency legislation he hopes to be able to hold it up, but without Secretary Bryan's approval his opposition will be ineffective.

Just why Secretary Bryan's is needed for we do not understand, as that official's duties have nothing to do with the monetary legislation, but it seems that it becomes necessary to consult the Commoner about the entire workings of the government; in other words, Secretary Bryan's views are so highly considered by the members of congress that they fear to take an independent step lest they bring upon themselves his frown. Never in the history of the country has the government been under the influence of one man more than at present. True, Bryan is the recognized leader of the Democratic party, it was he who dominated the Baltimore convention, and it was he who had more to do with the policies of the party than any other man, yet at the same time, there are others who did much to bring about the change of administration, but these it seems have been relegated to the rear and Bryan placed in the front rank.

How long this will continue we cannot say. If Bryan's policies turn out to be what he claims for them, everything will work on smoothly and he will continue to shape the policies, but let there come a time when reverses set in, those who are chafing under the Bryan domination will begin to make themselves felt by starting a revolt.

The Orangeburg Times and Democrat says that Governor Blease is going to have two editors especially watched while they are on the Isle of Palms, and wonders what two of the brethren going are to be thus honored by his Excellency? What's the matter with keeping an eye on the Orangeburg brethren?

#### A SERIOUS CHARGE.

District Attorney McNab of San Francisco, a Republican, wired his resignation to the department of justice with the charge that the administration has delayed the prosecution of certain criminal cases against persons connected with the man who was recently appointed by the President as commissioner general of immigration. In other words he charges the Attorney General of the United States with favoritism, and thereby thwarting justice. The cases the District Attorney is prosecuting are for the violation of the Mann white slave Act and the son of the commissioner of immigration is one of the accused, he is also prosecuting the officials on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the customs; these cases have been ordered postponed by the Attorney General, and the District Attorney in charge would not stand for it. The charge made by McNab is one which the government cannot afford to treat lightly, he directly strikes at the chief of the legal department of the United States, and if the matter is not investigated there will always be a suspicion in the minds of the people that because of the prominence of the accused, the serious charge against them will not be pushed with the vigor such crimes merit. McNab's resignation was promptly accepted, but it is up to Attorney General McReynolds to say whether or not "rich and powerful influences are working to defeat the prosecutions."

It is possible that McNab knowing that he would be displaced by a Democrat was anxious to throw up his job, and in doing so get in the limelight by making this sensational charge. On the other hand, if it is true the head of the legal department has had the prosecutions delayed in the interest of the accused we imagine the President will have a few words to communicate with his Attorney General.

Governor Blease has done away with "Hangman's Day," because he can find no law fixing Friday for the execution of those sentenced to pay the death penalty, and he contends that any other day can be used for the purpose. There may not be a statutory day for the execution of prisoners, but it has been the custom for many many years to name Friday, and we cannot see why the governor should break the custom now. However, this is a precedent breaking time. President Wilson is constantly breaking precedents, and the newspapers commend him for it.

#### GET REGISTERED.

The several registration boards are directed to give public notice to open the registration books on the first Monday in August and keep the same open at the county seat for the entire week for the purpose of registering voters. The order to these officers further says: Provide one day for the towns in your county other than the county seat, and go there and open your books of registration, and to give proper notice by advertisement the time and place where the books will be opened. The object of this requirement no doubt is to allow those interested in the counties about to have elections for new counties and dispensaries, to have an opportunity to procure the necessary certificates, and also to prepare the people for the political contest next year, should those in control of the lawmaking power enact legislation which will require the certificate in the primary. The people should not neglect to get registered; it is important that every white man have only a part in the politics but in the courts also; it is said that in the case of T. B. Caughman, charged with the killing of rural policeman Bateman, in Sumter county, the attorneys for the defence have already had the jurors and witnesses subpoenaed as witnesses and writs served upon them requiring them to produce their registration certificates and tax receipts. It will therefore be seen that the tendency is to place every citizen on a footing notwithstanding the custom heretofore.

The embarrassment with regard to the trip of the veterans to Gettysburg has been relieved by the timely proposal of Governor Blease to borrow the necessary money upon a joint note signed by himself and General B. H. Teague, the commander of the veterans of this State. Mr. W. A. Clark, president of the Carolina National Bank, kindly offered to aid the governor, but Governor Blease had already obtained the loan from a personal friend.

President Wilson made his second visit to the congress to deliver in person a message on the currency law which he wishes acted upon at this session. It is not usual for the president of the United States to read his messages to congress, but President Wilson has established a precedent. The delivery of the currency message took about nine minutes, and although it is couched in fine English there is nothing in it suggestive of the character of a bill to be enacted into law.

#### WE NEED THE MONEY.

Senator E. D. Smith proposes to have the federal government deposit with the banks of the cotton growing States the amount of money now in the treasury accruing from the sale of cotton seized at the close of the war between the States upon approved security at a low rate of interest. South Carolina's share would be about \$500,000. The purpose of the bill is to aid the banks to furnish money to harvest the cotton crop this fall. If the banks get this money at the rate of interest Senator Smith contemplates they will be able to let the farmers have it at a much less rate than they have been paying in the past, but then, the amount is so small \$500,000 for the whole State it will not go very far. However, every little helps.

Senator Martine, of New Jersey, must have been greatly wrought up while in West Virginia investigating the coal strikes, but the newspapers do not say whether it was grape juice or moonshine that set his tongue loose. The old Senator did not manifest a judicial bearing at the hearings, especially towards the man who joined him in the social glass.

The press association begins its annual session at the Isle of Palms tomorrow, a large attendance is expected, but since the newspaper editors have been admonished to stay away from the joints which dispense the joy liquid it has been suggested here the cases of grape juice inspected, especially that which is shipped from the dry counties of the up-country.

There is another rattling of the dry bones in the city of Columbia in which the Chief Executive and the city will probably have a fall out in the courts. According to a communication sent by the governor to the county dispensary board, the city of Columbia has collected more money from the dispensary profits than it was entitled to, and he orders the board to withhold from the city the sum of \$11,584.87, and pay the same over into the county treasury to be distributed between the public schools and the county. The governor's action is based upon the opinion of the attorney general to whom this matter was referred. He contends that the city of Columbia was only entitled to one third of the dispensary profits and the county and the schools two-thirds, but according to the reports filed, Columbia was paid by the former board one half instead of one-third.

The appropriation by the State of \$1000 to aid the veterans to attend the celebration at Gettysburg was not sufficient to give to all who want to go enough money to pay their expenses, and Commander Teague is being showered with criticism because he distributed this fund to the first applicants, and the State is also being censured for appropriating so small amount. The legislature had no data upon which it could rely to know how much money it would take, nobody expected the appropriation was intended to cover the entire expense, nor was it contemplated that those who were able to defray their own expense would participate in this appropriation. Aside from this, when it was proposed to make an appropriation it was said at the time there would be dissatisfaction among those it was intended to help, and quite a number of the older members were opposed to making the provision. The Columbia State is making a heroic effort to have the State's appropriation supplemented by private subscription, and it is succeeding splendidly.

Judging from the number of letters that are being written in behalf of candidates for the position of State Librarian, the general assembly will have plenty of material to select from. It is being said the present Librarian will not stand for re-election having decided to retire from public place, and as consequence the place is being sought after by many ladies in Columbia. It would be a good idea if several positions could be taken away from the scramble of politics; we have often thought that some of our public places could be awarded as prizes by the State institutions of learning. The position of State Librarian could be awarded by Winthrop College, Commissioner of Agriculture by Clemson, Adjutant and Inspector General by Citadel, and the office of Superintendent of Education by the University of South Carolina. If this was the law it would be a great incentive to the students of our State institutions, and then these places would be filled on the merit system, and not the button-holding or political system.

It is amusing to see how seriously the Orangeburg Times and Democrat takes the governor's joke about having the editors watched while they are in Charleston and at the Isle of Palms, and notwithstanding the Orangeburg editor is a total abstainer he seems to have an idea the detectives will "frame up" on him or his neighbor.

The Federal government has withdrawn its support from the South Carolina militia, because the Governor is not in sympathy with the Dick law, and is not disposed to enforce it in this State. We are not sufficiently versed with the provisions of this law, to express an opinion but it does seem to us if the young men composing the militia are willing to enlist under its provisions the governor should not object. He has always opposed this Dick law, and when he learned of the action of the war department he expressed himself as well pleased, and said he expected the legislature to make the proper provision for the State militia. The money which comes from the federal government is largely spent in encampments under the supervision of an army officer.

**\$100 Reward, \$100.**  
 The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and driving the patients' troubles by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.  
 Address: F. J. CENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
 Sold by druggists, 75c.  
 Hall's Family Pills are the best.

**Winthrop College Scholarship and Entrance Examination.**  
 The examination for the award of vacant scholarships in Winthrop College and for the admission of new students will be held at the County Court House on Friday, July 4, at 9 a. m. Applicants must be not less than sixteen years of age. When scholarships are vacant after July 4 they will be awarded to those making the highest average at this examination, provided they meet the conditions governing the award. Applicants for Scholarships should write to President Johnson before the examination for Scholarship blanks.  
 Scholarships are worth \$100, and free tuition. The next session will open September 17, 1913. For further information and catalogue, address Pres. D. B. JOHNSON, Rock Hill, S. C.

**NOTICE.**  
 The qualified electors residing in Davis School District No. 25, Clarendon County, S. C., are hereby notified that election will be held at Davis Station, S. C., June 25, 1913, for the purpose of voting for an additional four mills (4) levy for school purposes in said district. Polls open from 8 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m. By order of:  
 E. G. STUKES,  
 J. H. HORTON,  
 J. E. DAVIS,  
 Trustees Davis Station School District.

**NOTICE**  
 The qualified voters residing in Salem school district No. 25, will hereby take notice that an election will be held at Doggetts cross roads, July the 11th, 1913, for the purpose of voting for an additional tax of five mills for general school purposes.  
 W. E. LAVENDER,  
 J. PICKETT GIBBONS,  
 J. H. HARDY,  
 Trustees.